HERR MOST CONVICTED.

He Testifies in His Own Behalf and Denie that He Spoke as Accused.

New York, Nov. 29 .- When the trial o

the defendant was called to the witness

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

# The Intelligencer.

officer Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street,

FIDELITY BANK HARPER pleads no guilty. Mr. Harper will have his little

Ma. HENRY GEORGE save he is as much in politics an ever. Ah! Was Mr. George ever much in politica?

GERSTER'S resolve to rest her voice does not come up to the idea of the critics, who think she should renew it.

Ms. RANDALL has fair notice that h must allow himself to be run over or ge out of the party. Solemn as ho looks, Mr. Randall can enjoy the humor of so comical a situation.

THE Aparchist ambassador from Eu them back to present to a Governor with much. The answer was, 'Fight!'

A MASSACHUSATTS court decides that

About two years ago it was rumored in the people's eyes. While they are making they from four cents to three. This caused something of a panic among its esteemed cotsuppereries in that city. The Herald fell to two cents and the Times cannot tunbling after. The World got there also. But the Tribune did not intend to drop that low. It fell to three cents, and showed its long head. The two cent experience of the people's eyes. While they are making is seen as well assure us of a heaven after death. It is not expensive. The present called political reformations are not included to interfere with the privileges and property rights of the upper ten thousand. "War to the palaces, peace to the huts," La-Sallo exclaimed twenty years ago. Whosver has heard they people wait in the present distress and desperation, whose heart has not withered in his unsatisf-ctory, and it is now said that

side the State as well as in it. The INTEL-LIGHNERS correspondent at Parkersburg was instructed to ascertain what Mr. Camden, Mr. Leonard and some other promi ment persons had to say on the subject

· Register's politics was cut out, the remainder being printed with considerable additions of its own. Our dispatch as it foll into the hands of the Register, contained 182 words. By the time the Register got through with it, it contained 750 wordsa quite notable expansion to occur in No-

We have been waiting patiently for an apology from the Register. Our neighbor will at least recognize the propriety of compensating our correspondent, whose name is always eigned in full to his dis-

### FIXING IT FOR HIM.

An Eastern Newspaper Kindly Arranges Mr. Histor's Programme for Next Year.

New York, Nov. 29.—A Washington appet at the Herald says: Mr. James G. Biaine is expected to reach San Francisco, Cala., on his return to the United States on the 20th of Juse next. He will return via Japan. Five daya after his arrival in San Francisco, the National Republican Convention will be held. Mr. Biaine will remain in California until the nomination has been made.

One of the Marchael and the Marchael and the Anachista will take the upper when the Anachista will take the upper when the Anachista will take the upper second the Marchael and the Marchael

One of Mr. Bisine's party managers, who

Pirtsbusch, Nov. 29—Hon. B. F. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in an interview that will appear in to-morrow's Commercial Guelle, states that he did not believe Mr. Giriti, states that he did not believe Mr.
Blatne entertained the slightest desire or intention to be renominated for the Presidence naxiyear. Mr. Jones said he did not wish to be considered as making a definite or authorities tatement, but he based his conscission upon what Mr. Blaine had voluntarily said to him when he was his conscission upon what Mr. Blaine had voluntarily said to him when he was his constant and the first of the country is to watch "the constant are the time he came to guest a year ago at the time he came to Putsburgh in the Beaver campaign. Mr. beams and state throughout the same views the day before he sailed for Europe in conversation with Mr. Jones at the Fitth Avenue hotel. The personal relations of Mr. Jones with Mr. Biains gives great importance to this statement.

## ANARCHIST GAS.

N INCENDIARY CIRCULA

"and I don't care to give any points to the capitalistic press." Finally he was induced to talk, and when once started it was hard to stop him. What he said would fill two pages. He said little that was new, but told of the present condition of Anarchism through Europe. He said that the revolution in England could not be staved off more than two years, and that his brethren did not believe in parliamentary sgitation. He said that France was saturated with Socialism but that there were no large Socialistic organizations. He said that the Socialistic and Anarchists in the German States were numbered by thousande, and that the great object of Socialish sud Anarchists alike was universal co-operation.

HEER MOST CONVICTED. Foreign Agitator in New York.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Aparchists this city have prepared the following circular for distribution among the working

"FIGHT! "Morro:—Rulers we detest,
Freedom we request,
To be equals we aspire,
We will win or we'll expire,

John Swinton and Carl Marx, which took place shortly before the latter's death, Swinton asked Marx: 'What will the future bring?' Short but meaning was the answer the great thinker and rope has not yet presented his credentials social philosopher gave—it was but one in Washington. Perhaps he is holding short word, yet a word expressing very

was the answer the great thinker and social philosopher gave—it was but one short word, yet a word expressing very much. The answer was, 'Fight!'

"How clearly Marx could look into the future! Yes, fight and struggle. Even if there are some optimists in our ranks, the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the dual aim which the thinking proletarist of all countries is now struggling to reach. The picket skirmishing which has been done during the last few years in Europe ase well as in America in the war for the erection and institution of a free society proves there is no use talking about a peaceable colution of this question.

"How brutally, without consideration, yes barbaronely, especially here in America, the moneyed ruling class faces all those who, with pity for their fellow men and the courage of their convictions, express their feelings and thoughts, in words and writing, was shown by the terrible Chicago tragedy which ended on November 11, 1887. Eight of the best and noblest pioneers of the workingmen were

beginner has long been tudenstude to be unsatisfactory, and it is now said that other New York papers will follow the Herald's example. A good newspaper is worth a fair price. Newspapers are always the cheapest commedities in the market.

A week ago this morning the Invelligance printed an article entitled "The Happy Family," relating to some internal affairs of the Democracy in this State. The article attracted wide attention outside the State as well as in it. The Invel.

"Once an Anarchiet, always an Anarch

ourge in due time we learned why. The correspondent prepared his dispatch as instructed and filed it with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The dispatch was plainly addressed to the INFERMENCER.

LIGHNORD.

LIGHNORD.

The cone way, how, we have been unable to discover, the dispatch was sent to the Register, where it underwent a metable to discover, the dispatch was sent to the Register, where it underwent a metable to discover, the respect to the Register, where it underwent a metable to discover, the dispatch was sent to the Register, where it underwent a metable to discover, the dispatch was sent to the Register, where it underwent a metable to discover, the dispatch was sent to the Register.

The nam who said this has been employed for doing it? It will eventually be shown agitation, and has done more to enlighten that I am acting for the best."

To another the Senator asid that his purpose for remaining in Detroit would be attained within a year, and that he would return to Florida before the expiration of that time. P. Hickor, said to be an influence of the simple of the family, from Pensatoria, so much as did not suit the which the most ignorant of laboring may be done, or understand better than I what is best to be done, or understand better the reagone for doing it? It will eventually be shown agitation, and has done more to enlighten the Anarchist that I may call the shown agitation than acting for the best."

To another the Senator asid that his purpose for remaining in Detroit would be attained within a year, and that he would return to Florida before the expiration of that time. P. Hickor, said to be an influence of the simple of the family, from Pensatoria the plant the Anarchists are purpose for remaining in Detroit would be attained within a year, and that he would return to Florida before the expiration of that time. P. Hickor, said that his purpose for remaining in Detroit would be attained within a year, and that he would return to Florida before the expiration of the time. P. Hickor, and t rom Detroit. If it fails then legal pro-ceedings will be commonced. The physi-cians who were with the Senator on Satur-lay have informed John B. Jones, the sen act they are ready to sign a certificate of

THE NEW YORK BOODLER. ake Sharp to Have a New Trial-Will &s

IS JONES INSANE?

New York, Nov. 29 .- The Court of Ap-

peals have reversed the decision in the Sharp case and ordered a new trial. When the news of the decision reach the County Court house it created con siderable stir among the lawyers presen opinion seemed to be one of approval. Ma Dlark, law partner of Congressmi Bowske Cechran, who urged the case on sppeal, on receiving the news at once started for Ludlow street jail to convey the glad tiding to Jacob Sharp. He first saw Mrs. Sharp. She cried with joy, and said sho heard so many rumors that she found it difficult to believe. She then broke the news to her husband. He manifested no emotion whatever, and seemed even to take but little interest in the matter. Since his conviction he has Sowake Cochran, who urged the case on he matter. Since his conviction he has fallen into a moody, stolid state of indif-lerence to all outward things from which it seems impossible to arouse him. Mr. Olark said that when Mr. Occhran returns

A DRUMMER WITH GALL.

He Sues Lotta, the Actress, for Performing Boston, Nov. 29.—Papers were served yesterday upon Lotta, the well known actrees, in a suit for \$50 000 damages instituted by Abraham Samuels, a commerstituted by Abraham Samnels, a commer-cial traveler for a paper house in Cincin-nati. The case is a novel one. It appears that one day last week Samuels chartered a herdic to carry him from his hotel to the Providence depot, where he was to take a train for the West. The horse which was lame and unfit to work, caught the eye of Miss Lotta, who esized the bridle and detained the animal until an efficer ar-rived and ordered it taken back to the stable. Owing to these proceedings

XENIA, OHIO, Nov. 29.-M. Gaunt, a wealthy colored resident of this county,

THOSE LAND GRANTS

DISCUSSED BY MB. LAMAI

cratic Campaign Document, the Important Features of Which the Secretary

Lamar's forthcoming annual report is the ceived this part of his report from the

"Shortly after my appointment to the position I now have the honor to hold and as I became comewhat familiar with the public land system, its organization, and the workings thereof, I became more and more impressed with the fact that the public domain was being diverted from its legitimate purpose and converted to objects, the inevitable effects of which were repugnant to the entire theory on which the iand system was based.

Apart from the methods of illegal appropriation of the public domain effected through the perversion of the several laws for acquiring title thereto, I became convinced that the administration of Congressional grants of lands to wagen and railroads had given rise to enormous abuses. Congress had not only made grante, which in some instances exceeded in extent the area of a half dozon of the Union, but in addition provided that any solution is different to the residency of the United States.

There was no apparent caces for the decline, but it was attributed to folich and unfounded rumors of a conflict over the presidency, which originated in a trifling squil in a New York paper in the middle of last week, and was taken up, exaggerated and circulated to the effect that Rob et election of the office, and has been anxious to get out for some time. It is just as silly for people to say that Senator Gorman appress to the office, and has been anxious to get out for some time. It is just as silly for people to say that Senator Gorman appress to the office, and has been anxious to get out for some time. It is just as silly for people to say that Senator Gorman appress to the office, and has been anxious to get out for some time. It is just as silly for people to say that Senator Gorman appress to the office, and has been anxious to get out for some time. It is just as silly for people to say that Senator Gorman appress to the office, and has been anxious to get out for some time. It is just as silly for people to say that Senator Gorman appress to the office, and has been anxious to get out for so ohann Most was resumed this morning stand to testify in his own behalf. He denied that he had threatened the executioner of the Anarchists in Chicago or any

Nicoll,

"Yes, on both sides," replied Most.

"Your idea is to corquer pasceably if
you can, by force if you must?"

"That is history. We believe force will
be necessary in time."

Mr. Nicoll asked Most no to his belief in
a sunreme Beling and Mr. Howe objected.

"Do you believe in the existence of a
Sunyene Beling who punishes those who
give false, testimony in court?" was repeated by Mr. Nicoll and objected to by
Mr. Howe. Overruled.

Answer—"I don't."

Mr. Howe tried to mend matters. He
caid: of the respective corporations in the con-struction of their roads, the selection of its lands, and the uncertain adjustment its lands, and the uncertain adjustments of the grants by the department. I do not for a moment mean to question the wisdom of fiding in the construction of railroads. That policy was at the time a wise one, but in the light of experience it may well be asked whether it would not have been wiser to have aided these great propagations of the rise, this has a second of the construction caid:
"Do you believe in a first great cause?"
"I say," said Most, "as Secrates did, we know that we do not know."
After going over the testimony carefully Judge Cowing said he felled to find anything in the speech of Most as he gave it at the trial that came within the statute. The jury went out at 5:30 o'clock.
At 10 o'clock the jury entered the Court room and rendered a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment.

Cultivor of the public domain. Though much good thas been wrought, certain it is that the legislation by which these vast territories passed under the dominion of railroad companies gave an incurable wound to the homestead scheme before that receive makes and a fair opportunity for displaying its beneficiant effects.

After commenting at length upon the history of land grant legislation, the Secretary thus alloes to the celebrated enterprises otherwise than by grants of

GUILFORD MILLER CASE: DETROIT, MICH, Nov. 29.-No steps looking toward a judicial investigation as to the state of Senator Jones' mird have yet been taken. The friends of Mr. Jones who are opposed to investigation say that it will not take place, while those who that withdrawa!, the case was referred t have been urging such a course, persist the Attorney General for his opinion on the derived circumstances.

This difference of opinion has resulted in the creation of two factions, one advising here to leave Detroit or engage in his profession; the other against such a step as about and unjustifiable. They hold it ridically have been and unjustifiable. They hold it ridically have been and any instituted. They hold it ridically have been and any instituted, who might and in the adverse parties. Both have advanced money to Mr. Jones.

To a reporter Mr. Jones said: "It is strange that a man who has seen as much of the world as I have should be compelled to receive advice from some who should know better than I what is best to be done, or understand better the reasons that I am acting for the best."

To another the Senator said that his can be consumed that the withdrawal was legal, and that the withdrawal was legal, and that the withdrawal was legal, and that the withdrawal that his can be done under the adverse parties. Both have advanced money to Mr. Jones.

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To another the Senator said that his the Atturnup Grence Hold that the withdrawal was legal, and that the withdrawal was legal, and that the withdrawal that the withdrawal that the withdrawal tract claimed by him and on which he lived. Whilst recognizing the correctness of the law you saw the injustice of the law of the same that the withdrawal that the withdrawal was legal, and that the withdrawal t have been urging such a course, persist that it is the wisest thing to be done unthe Attorney General for his opinion

the says: With an earnest desire to obsy the mindate of Congress to give to the corporations their every right under the laws, and at the same time follow the directions given by you to see that ample protection should be extended to settlers and those seeking to make settlement on the public lands. I entered upon a most careful consideration of the whole subject and concluded that if the Department was clothed with authority to make indemnity withdrawals, as had been done in so many instances, the exercise of that authority was a matter entirely within sound discretion and not a matter of loga sound discretion and not a matter of logal obligation in any respect; and that the most effective way of expediting an adjustment of the land grants, and doing exact justice to the companies and guarding and promoting the interests of the sattlers also, was to permit the public to enter into compatition, with the ter into compatition with the companie in the selection of lands heretofore with in the selection of lands heretofore with-draws for indemnity purposes. According-ly on May 23, 1887, with your approval rules were laid upon the different companies for whose benefits withdrawals had been made to show cause by a certain day why said withdrawals should not be rewked. Some of the companies failed to show cause and others filed nawers assenting to the reversition, as they had seeined cause and others filed anawers assenting to the revocation, as they had received satisfaction of the grant either in full as far as possible and others assented on condition that lands covered by selections alroady made should be excepted from the order of revocation and other companies objected to the order of revocation as illegal and as violation of chartered rights. My views were fully expressed in a decicion rendered in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific Reilroad Company, which, by answer and argument, raised nearly all the objections that were presented in part the objections that were presented in part only by a number of other companies. The orders withdrawing the lands within the indemnity limits and reserving the same from settlement were revoked and the lands restored to the public domain and to estitlement; first, in cases of the two companies which had not answered; second, in those which answering assented; tho third, in the cases of the companies which set up defences coming within the rulings of the foregoing opinion. The amount of land restored was over 21,000,000 scres. he objections that were presented in part

ROME, Nov. 29 -In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signori Boughi and known. Sacchi interpellated the government regarding politions demanding the restors Minister Zansrdelli replied that the crown lawyers were of the opinion that such petitions did not incriminate the such petitions did not incriminate the signers. It was otherwise, perhaps, with regard to letters of bishops, who clearly demanded that the temporal power of the Pope be restored. He considered it nuwles, however, to take the action against them which they desired. No greater service could be rendered them than to bring them in prominence through

B. & O. MATTERS, An Unfounded Report Causes the Stock t

BALTIMOBE, MD., Nov. 29.—Baltimore & Ohio common stock made a decline yes terday of eleven dollars a share from the Bears Out the Intelligencer's Prognostica selling price of Saturday. The first call yesterday morning showed a weakness in the stock, as filteen shares were sold at WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—One of the most important features of Secretary Lamar's forthcoming annual report is the part which relates to the adjustments of railroad land grants. He has to-day received this part of his report from the public printer, and it reads as follows:

"Shortly after my appointment to the choicing but it was attributed to foolish and position I now hove the house held and unfounded rumons of a conflict over the

Robert Garrett's Movements.

Denves, Nov. 29.—Robert Garrett and party, who were visiting here for several days, departed for San Francisco this

THEY WERK GAMBLERS. Pittsburgh Judge Bules that Oil Specula tors are not Protested by Law.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 29.—Judge White, Common Pleas Court No. 2, to-day de livered an interesting and short lecture upon oil gambling. The case at trial wa Thompson, au oil broker, against G. L Reiber, cashier of the defanct Pennsylvania bank. Thompson claimed that he bought 50 000 barrels of petroleum in May. 1884, at 83½ on account of Reiber. Oil dropped to 75c, and Reiber repudiated the purchase. Thompson sued in the Common Pleas Court for the difference between the buying and celling price of the oil, which he had to make good and for interest from the date of the transaction. Judge White to-day charged the jury in the case, and the plaintiff warefured damages by a verdict returned abortly alterward. After he had delivered the charge proper, the Judgeturned tothose in the court room and esid: "Oil dealing is oil gambling—that is, when it is dealt with on margins. Men's fortunes are ruined time after time down there. It is not a legitimate business any way you take it. And cince it is not a legitimate business, persons who lose money in Reiber, cashier of the defunct Pennsylvabusiness, persons who lose money in brokerage will have a hard time to re-

A NATURAL GAS FIRE.

Woman Thrown From a Burning Build-ing to Save Her Life. PITTEBURGH, Nov. 29.—A fire at Avenue tation, on the west Pennsylvania rai! road about noon to day, destroyed the station, postoffice and two stores. The fire started in the general store of Borts & Hartley, and was caused by natural gas. Borts, who was living above the atore, was unable to get out of the burning building by the stairway. Her husband threw her from the second-story window into the arms of half a dezen men who were standing below, and then jumped out himself. Both escaped with slight bruises. The total loss was \$22 000; partly insured.

An Ancient Hetel Burneil. chester house, at Andover, was burned this morning. The house was built over one hundred years ago and has been used as a hotel ever since. The property was owned by the trustees of the Philip Academy. The loss is placed at \$30 000, pertially in-sured. The fire was the work of incon-

Board of Cauvassors were engaged all day yesterday footing up the returns of the re cent election and considering contests At a late hour last night the figures showed that the Democratic vote in the State was 19,806, and Republican 119,380-2 Democratic majority of 426. In the five counties in which the Democrats had no confidence for the candidates for the House, the vote for Governor Lee in 1885 was 3,352, and in

the two counties in which the Republicans had no House candidates, Wise, in the same year, reached 618 votes, making the estimated Democratic majority in the John Sherman in New York, NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- Senstor John Sherman, of Ohio, is in the city to attend a meeting to-day of the directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayns & Chicago Rail-road. He is one of the directors, and his counsel is considered invaluable. A numcounsel is considered invaluable. A number of reporters sent up their cards to him this morning at the Fifth Avonue hotel, and invariably received the curt answer, "Not in." He wan too busy with the company to give an audience to reporters. His brother, the General, and several local politicians called and had a few minuas' chat. The Senster, like his brother. is fond of the theatre, and will go to som place of amusement this evening. Last night he saw "The Henricita" with ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton. The Senator did not wish to express himself about the recent election in New York. He leaves to-morrow for home.

A Destructive Fire at Freeport

Special Disputch to the Intelligencer.

FREEPORT, O, Nov. 29 — At 4 o'clock this morning the office and extensive agricultural warehouse of Stewart & Black within the ratings of the foregoing opinion. The amount of land restored was over 21,000,000 scres.

THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

The Italian Ministry Does Some Decided making a total loss of \$12,000. Insurance on building and contents \$2,000; on the wool \$3,000. The origin of the fire is no

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 29 .- The attorney

for the defense in the Coughlin trial atRa venna were to-day treated to a surprise. The State began the introduction of rebuttal testimony by calling several witnesses who swore that they saw John Coughlin in the vicinity of Ravenna the morning after the tragedy. The testimony was all in this afternoon and arguments begun.

THE GLASS LOCKOUT.

THE MANUFACTURERS' MEETING

Submitted To-day-Propose to Ignore the Glass Workers' Union.

soial Dispatch to the Intelligence

PITTEBURGH, PA., Nov. 29 .- The Nation al Association of Filmt Glass manufac turers, in assison hore to-day, has been preparing a schedule of prices, rules and regulations for the coming year, to be submitted to their employes. On January 2 all of the flint glass manufactories in the country but four will either be running fall or entirely idle. The INTELLIGENCE has fully foreshadowed the objects of the meeting. The manufacturers' ultimatum will be submitted to-morrow.
To the associated Press:

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 29 .- A large meeting of flint and lime glass mauufac turers is in progress at the Monongahele house. Representatives are present from all over the country. They are considering practically a new scale of wages, which changes the present system of working. It will be presented on the first of the month. It is reported that there is a move on hand to ignore the Flint Glass Workers' Union and have each manufacturer present the scale to his own men. If this is done the workmen declare that they will strike rather than sign the scale. sign the scale.

THOSE DYNAMITEUS.

cretary Bayard will not Interfere in th

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 29 .- The following letter was received to-night, in answer to the request made by Mayor Abbott of Secretary Bayard, that the United States Government take come stops with regard to the arrest of Thomas Callan, of this city, in London, on suspicion of being a dyna

miler:

Defarment of State,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.
She:—In reply to your telegram of the
26th, received to-day, I beg leave to interm you that the Department of State
has no other information of the cause
of the arrest of Thomas Callan thas no other information of the cause of the arrest of Thomas Caffan than is contained in the cablegrams from London which lately appeared in the public newspapers, stating in substance that ho, together with Michael Hawkins, had been arrested because found in possession of a quantity of dynamite in the City of Jondon, an offence against the laws of Freat Britain. The department is wholl Great Britain. The department is wholly sithout authority to apply for a stay of proceedings pending investigation, as roquested in your telegram. The investigation referred to is doubtless preliminary to a formal trial and except to secure a fair trial and except to secure a fair trial and except to secure a fair trial ander the laws, this department would have no right to interfere, unless to prevent arbitrary treatment or a denial of justice to one of its citizens. Nor beyond this would a foreign government be permitted to interfere in similar proceedings in the courts of this country.

in the courts of this country.

TRYING TO DOWN RANDALL.

Editor Singerly Buzzes the President an WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- Editor Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, and Louis O. Cassidy, ex-Attorney General of Penn sylvania, were here to-day in conference with the President and Mr. Carlisle trying to clip Sam Randall's wings in the coming session. The gentlemen saked the President if he could not arrange things so as to change some of the government officials in Pennsylvania, and thus take the patronage out of Randall's hands and lessen his power in the Stete somewhat. They claimed that in the reneral distribution of spoils, Randall was more carefully cared for than any other Pennsylvania Democrat, and a change about would help the free traders. The President replied that he could not well see how he could remove the men now in office. He thought he had picked out the best, and, as they were doing pretty well in their places, he did not feel like he could change them just at present. The conference with trying to clip Sam Randall's wings in

iust at present. The conference with Mr. Carliele was likewise disappoint-ing. When the gentlomen asked Oar-liele not to appoint Randall as chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, of the House Appropriation Committee, he replied that, as you he was not Speaker of the House, and had nothing to do with the subject. All that he could say was that he was a candidate for election, and what would happen after Congress met he could not predict or promise.

that he was a candidate for election, and what would happen after Country. The could not predict or promise.

He Owns the Town.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—A Madison, Wis, special says: George O. Neitge, an aged Garman, is in the city and will present an interesting case to the Land Commissioner to-day. He claims that in 1874 he pra-empted 160 acres of State land in St. Croix country, paying to the State \$400 therefor. The official records show this to be a fact. Governor Taylor afterwards ignorantly patented the same land to the North Missouri Railway, now the Omaha Company, which ejected Neitge and put him in jail for treepass. The railway station of Deerfork, with three hundred residents, is now laid on the land, the value of which is over \$100,000, Neitge's claim. him in jall for treepass. The railway eta-tion of Deerfork, with three hundred res-idents, is now laid on the land, the value of which is over \$100,000. Neitge's claim appears to be a valid one.

Protesting Against the Resignation of the Chamber of Denuties to-day wen the Palace Eiysee and request ed President Grevy not to re-sign. Several Deputies waited up-on Geblet to-day and endeavored induce him to join the Cabinet with Clo-menceau as Premier, with the object of retaining Grevy in the Presidency. Geb-let deslines.

A Base Ballist Fails From Grace. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29 .- John Hollingshead, clerk in the Washingto Gas Company's office, has absconded with \$1,000 or more. He is well known in base ball circles

Cruel Treatment of Females INDIANAPOLIS, IND , Nov. 29 .- Governo Gray has for some time been quietly in-

vestigating the management of the female

reformatory located here. The result is startling. Inhuman treatment of the inmates was proven conclusively. The in stitution was run wholly by women. Reward for a Mexican Bandit, St. Louis, Nov. 29 .- The Governor of Cubiacan, Mexico, has offered a reward of

\$10,000 for the capture of the bandit Eraclio Bernai. He has ruined and almost depopulated many districts of San Igoacio, and his terrible meseares are known throughout the Republic. The Crown Prince.

MURDERED IN LONDON.

The dispatches from London recently ON TRIAL AT CINCINNATI told of the murder of one American by another. Both were comparatively young men and gamblers. They quarreled over cards and the murder was the result. The man who was killed was shot through The man who was killed was Goorge Graham and there is every reason to believe that he was the man of the same name who was somewhat famous in this city four or five years ago. He was a professional gambler and the last the sporting featurable hars knew of him he had gone fraternity here knew of him he had gone to England. It is the general opinion that that man and the murdered one were

the same.

Graham came here from Pittsburgh in company with a former Wheeling man of good family, who had become a professional gambler, with Pittsburgh as his headquarters. They opened a fare bank here and for a time did a big business. Graham was a handsome fellow with a Graham was a handsome fellow with a certain captivating dash about him that made him immensely popular. At the same time he was always a gentleman in behavior when at the card table or in public places. He became well known in a short time and is doubtless still well remembered by most of the fashionable men about town as well as the sporting fraternity.

men about town as well as the sporting fraternity.

One of the latter speaking mournfully of his fate, eaid last night: "He was a protty square kind of a mar, and he had a heart in him as soft as as woman's. I remember on one Thankegiving he picked up one of those Children Home sacks and onvelopes and after looking at it for a time, said, "Well, I believe I'il go 'en once,' and then he tucked in a tencer in the envelope and sent it to the Home."

Graham being a good looker and dresser

velops and sent it to the Home."

Graham being a good looker and dresser was naturally popular with women of the fast class and it was that that got him into trouble here. He was followed here by a woman from Pittsburgh, and getting into trouble with her a train of bad lack was started that finally forced him to leave the town.

KNOCKED THEM ALLOUT. Speedy but Artistic Job of Slugger

Jack King, the well known heavy weight pugilist, of this city, and three young men who gave their names as Ed Williams, Robert Allison and Samuel Graw, and are believed to be Pittsburghers who have been working on a pipe line who have been working on a pipe line, will be arraigned in police court this morning on blanket charges of disorderly conduct. Officer West marched into police headquarters lest night shortly after 8 of cices with two of the young men named and the other pretty soon rolled in with a sheepish and amused expression on his face that would have made a stone lion laugh. He fell over on a table and was asleep in two seconds.

Of the other two, one was quite as large a man as King, and wore n cap, good working clothes and a handsome K. of L. badge. The other was not much inferior

badge. The other was not much inferior in size. Both were disfigured with blood

In size. Both were disfigured with blood and bruises all over their faces, and were awfully dirty. Their faces looked lite amps of the Dark Condinent, with the lakes and rivers put on in red.

They laughed a silly laugh, and now and then the larger one swore a little. The other said nothing \*zeept ones, when he put his hand to his head and remarked with some surprise that his head ached.

They explained that they had been in Scott Riehards' saloon, on Main sreet, and Jack King came in and without provocation "did them up." They were detained, and Officer West wont to necertain the truth. He was told that the strangers

tained, and Officer West went to recertain the truth. He was told that the strangers assaulted King, and King knocked them out so quick the spectators did not just know how it was done.

King was asked about the matter by a reporter, who met him on the street. He said he had had no difficulty; had not been at Richards' saloon; had not said a word to a soul. He left home, went straight to a drug store to get some medicine for his wife, and was on his way back when accested by the reporter. Jack's "fogettory" is as strong and active as his muscles.

THE OHIO LEAGUE. ome News from the Teams that Compor

the Organization Mr. W. H. McDermith, of Columbus who was recently elected president of the Ohio League at the Kalamazoo meeting, and who had decided not to accept the and who had decided not to accept the position owing to the meagre galary and the change in the duties of the office, has changed his mind and will sceept. He has been a base ball entinesast for lo. changed his mind and will accept. He has been a base ball entinesast for lo, these many years, and his interest in the game dates back to the early days of Henry Chadwick and Jimmie Williams.

He is a most competent man for the position, according to the State Journal

about winning the pennant of 1888. The people there have evidently not heard that Wheeling will have an aggregation in the field next year that will make things lively when it comes to pennant winning.

As yet nothing has been done in Zuresville toward getting a club to represent that city in the Ohio League for 1888. This may be partially explained by the following correspondence from there is This may be partially explained by the following correspondance from there in the Sporting Life: "The inte meding of the Onio State League at Kalamezoo has been widely talked of here and much adverse comment is now floating in the air, but assuming tangible shape. It is the universal opinion that unless another meeting is called and various motters adjusted the League is doomed. It now looks as if the meeting at Kalamezoo was held and worked for the benefit of Wheeling and Columbus. It is worse than foolishness that a club such as Columbus proved itself lest your should have the almost unconditional management."

than foolishees that a club such as Columbus proved itself lest year should have
the almost unconditional management."
This correspondent quotes a base ball
man as follows: "The trip to Kalamazzo
is long and expensive. The dropping of
percentage and return to the guaranto
system, while it will greatly atrengthen
Wheeling and Columbus, will undoubtedly weaken other League cities to an alarming extent. The cities above mentioned,
on account of their greater receipts, will
be able to obtain and pay better players
than the other teams. Another objection
comes into play right here and that is
the \$1,000 per month limit; \$750 or \$800 a
month is plenty and the strain will not
be so great on smaller places. A tron and
Steubenville's dropping out last sesson
for reason should be warning enough and
one that should be beeded. Furthermore,
judging from the action of Columbus and
Wheeling, even the present limit is farcical
in the extreme, as at this writing this
gentleman is assured by one of the Wheeling directors that they have six men signed at a sum that expends it University.

BANKER E. L. HARPER

by the Government of the Great Fidelity Bank Failure-The Prisoner Pleads "Not Guilty"-Selecting the Jury.

CINCINKATI, Nov. 29 .- Tho legal investi-

sation of the great Fidelity National Bank failure so far as it can be made in a criminal trial began this morning at 10 o'clock in the United States Court room, when the case of E. L. Harper was called. Judge Geer Sago occupied the bench alone, Judge Jackson's health not being sufficient to justify him in undertaking any more labor than must be done. He will probably sit when the more serious questions arise. The court room was crowded with spectators before the time for the opening of court; its officers, the parties and their attorneys, the bar and the press, were also fully occupied. Shortly before 10 the distinguished looking defendant, Mr. E. L. Harper, appeared in the custody of the United States Marshal, and took a seat beside his counsel, Judgo M. F. Wilson and C. H. Blackburn. Next to him eat his faithful wife and beside her sat Miss Matthews, her sister. beside her sat Miss Matthews, her sieler. Harper's appearance has not materially changed since June leat when he ast at his desk in the luxurious cflice of his great bank. Across the table were the Government counsel, District Attorney, W. B. Burnet, and his two assistants, J. E. Brace and Henry Hooper. A woman sat in front of the Judge's desk to take the official report in short-hand. When the case was called, Mr. Harper announced that he was ready.

The arraignment, proceeded by reading the substance of the indictment, to which the defendant pleaded not guilty.

Then the work of selecting a jury began. The first man called, Daniel Scott, said he had made up his mind and did not believe he could give an impartial verdict upon the testimony. He was excused by

upon the testimony. He was excused by the Court. A large panel was present from which to select the jury.

District Attorney Burnett addressed the jury and explained the charges in the indictment. At 4 o'clock Mr. Burnett concluded and Mr. Blackburn opened for the defendant.

NEW WESTERN UNION RATES.

Reduction of 25 to 30 Per Cent in Maxinum Telegraph Tells. New York, Nov. 29.—The Western

Union Telegraph Company announces the following reductions in telegraph rates, to take effect December 1st: The maximum rate east of and including Monana, Utah, New Mexico and Texas, will

maximini rate east of and including alontana, Utah, New Mexico and Texas, will
be reduced from \$1 to 75 cauta. Second,
within the section east of the Mississippi
River and north of Tennessee and North
Carolina, the maximum rate will be reduced from 75 cents to 50 cents. Third,
within the section south of and including
Virginia and Tennessee and cast of the
Mississippi River, the maximum rate will
be reduced from 60 cents to 50 cents.
This revision ambraces all places east of
Montana and Utah where the Western
Union Company has offices and gives a
reduced rate for every one of them.
There has been no increase in Western
Union rates except in a few cases of the
10 and 15 cent rates. The advance of
these very low and non-paying rates here
been made on the Mutual Union and
Baltimors & Ohio systems in connection
with like advances by the Postal Lines
Company. The above reduction in rates
by the Western Union is more general and
at the same time more comprehensive in
its character in the way of uniformity
than ever before made by the company.
The highest rates on the company's lines
hetween extreme points, come of them
from 4,000, to 5,000 miles apart, will be one
dollar.

THE STATE LINE ROAD.

The Books Ready to Receive Subscriptions

Mr. A. B. Paul is in the city in the interest of the Wheeling, Welteburg & State Line Railroad Company, which company is now ready to receive subscriptions to its capital stock on the following condi-

tions:

ine to or near the corporation line of the city of Wheeling.

Second—The residue of said subscription shall become due and payable only on the completion of the track, by the laying of iron or steel rails continuously from a point at or near the city of Wheeling to Welieburg.

Third—Each subscriber, his or her legal ranges shall the range and the right upon the

representative to have the right upon the final payment of his or her subscription to elect whether he or sho will take stock at \$50 pershare, and in default of such election the subscription shall be desemed donated to said railway company or its successors or assigns.

Fourth—Said contract for the residuary

FOURTH—Said contract for the residuary subscription shall become void if said company, their successors or assigns are not in good faith proceeding with the lo-cation and construction of said road within five years from the date of permanent organization of said company.

Mesers. J. A. Miller and John S. Naylor represent Wheeling in the organization.

The Canuon Ball Line.

Mr. Paul yesterday showed an Intelli-GENCER reporter a letter announcing that the capital stock and bonds of the Coshocton, Mt. Vernon & Wheeling Railroad Company were in the hands of the Eng-lish millionsire syndicate, and that the contractor, Mr. Shaw, would be ready to commence work in a short time. This is the Cannon Ball line from Wheeling to Ohiergo which was impected by Archib'd Fairlie for English capitalists. Mr. Paul says the great concidention in silical says the great consideration in railroad circles is the Union Railroad bridge, which must be built.

Election of Eris Directors,

New York, Nov. 29 .- At the annual meeting of the Erle Railroad to-day the following directors were elected: John following directors were elected: John King, John G. McCollough, Ogden Mills, J. Lowber Welsh, William White Wright, William A. Wheelock, Henry H. Cook, George W. Qainterd, William Libbey, C-u-andt Parker, Morris K. Jessup, Jas. J. Goodwin, William D. Dinsmore, William L. Strong, William L. Gilchrist, Josiah Belden, Joseph Ogden. The no: earnings of the road show an increase during the past year of \$708,000. The charges show an increase of \$15,000.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 29. - Matilda Wolfe, aged 19, was arrested at Tiffin, O., to-day for the murder of the babe fourd in the chimney of a deserted hone a few days since with its skull created. It is said that sho is the mother of the child.

A Girl Marders ster cuild,

Will be a Notable Meeting. Dublin, Nov. 29 -People are arriving

in Dublin from all parts of Ireland to at-

tend the meeting of Unionists at which Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen will be San Rame, Nov. 29.—The Crown Prince and Crown Prince and Crown Princes took a drive this morning. They lanched at Bordighera must be done and done quickly for fair place of the South of Ireland against separation.

Eulogistog the Murderous Leaders-A Herr Most Found Gullty.

men here:

"In the course of a conversation between

A Massachusatrs court decides that a barber's bill must be paid by an administrator on the ground that chaving is not a luxury but is "essential to health and cleanlines." This is one of the imporant discoveries of the century.

It is believed in Washington that Riddleberger will vote to seat Turple, of Indiana, as on a prima facie case. It may be that this is only Riddleberger's bid for some sort of a trade. He hassense enough to know that Turple is not entitled to the seat.

Wix feel like defending the Standard Oil Company against the charge that it has discriminated against smaller concerns. It is the raitroads that have done that, and the officers and the Standard have been the beneficiaries. Let us be fair to the history of the world. Yes, fight and struggle. Even if there are some optimists in our ranks, the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting to gain the majority of the wy est make, the majority of our comrades are convinced that it will take hard fighting that it wil

and the officers and the Standard have been the beneficiaries. Let us be fair to everybody

The election of Mr. Spencer as president of the Parkersburg Branch is regarded in Baltimore as settling all doubts concerning bis election to the presidency of the Baltimore & Ohio. We were not aware that any doubt existed on that point. Mr. Spencer has been understood to have all the backing preseasty.

Mr. Ershert our put up the price of the New York Herald from two to three cents. About two years ago it was rumored in New York that the Tribune was about to

whose heart has not withered in his bosom, ought to know that we need more

him, and uses such means as are necessary When nothing else awaits, the sword wil help." A DETECTIVE'S OPINION OF THE CIRCULAR

matter of the publication.

To our correspondent at Parkoraburg; in due time we learned why. The correspondent prepared his dispatch as instructed and filed it with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The distance of the properties of the states of the world as I have should be compelled to receive active from some who think you will succeed."

The sone who said this has been eminated and filed it with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The distance of the world as I have should be completed to receive active from some who instructed and filed it with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The distance of the world as I have should be completed to receive active from some who strength to govern my course. Who said this has been eminated that the strength of the world as I have should be completed to receive active from some who strength that is made that a man who has seen as much to them now, go and fland him. I do not the world as I have should be completed to receive active from some who set should know better than I what is best to be done, or understand better the reasons instructed and filed it with the Western that I am acting for the best."

To another the Senator said: "It is strange that a man who has seen as much to them now, go and fland him. I do not the followers of Most and does not belong pelled to receive active from some who are seeking to govern my course. Who strength the strange that a man who has seen as much of the followers of Most and does not belong the trange that a man who has seen as much of the world as I have should be completed to receive active from some who are seeking to govern my course. Who should have a man who once belonged to the world as I have should be completed to receive active from some who are seeking to govern my course. Who are the stange that a man who has a seeking to govern my course.

congregate. In you on to presen marker areas, or open reballion, but at first with the sympathy of the men, by treating them with beer in sufficient quantities to make them pliable and fit to be used. They merely point out to them that men of their sbillities ought to hold higher positions and receive a higher selay. But in the preserve is the property. But in the preserve is the property of the preserve in the tions and receive a higher calary. By ing so they intend to create a distatis ion among these men which will resul n asking for more pay. When they do this they will first sak the advice of the Anarchist and that maniac will curely tell them to sak for such high wages that the employer will be obliged to refuse what they ask. A strike is then care to follow, and a large number of men will be without employment. The consequence of this idleness of one class of workingmen will affect others and this region will carea and a dellivers of business.

again will cause such a dolluess of busi

One of Mr. Biane's party managers, who is authority for this statement, says that the Maine statesman will be renominated practically without opposition. His presence in California, will, it is believed, create so great furore as to insure him the said vote of the entire Pacific slope.

His journey scross the continent will te, according to the present programme, the greatest evation ever accorded to machine and the said of General Grant, in 1870. Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio and New York will be visited by him en routs to his home in Augusta, Waino.

Mr. Bialas Not. 20—Hou. B. F. Joues, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in an interview that National Committee, in an interview that National Committee, in an interview that the Marshall and the state of the law, and, therefore, so much more dangerous." hand. The men who were leaders of the Anarchists are still what they were, only they work in the dark. That is all. "If you inquire into the way the Arbei-

much more dangerous. AN ANARCHIST EMBASSADOR

revolutionary movement"—when it moves -and report its progress-when it progresses—to his colleagues in Great Britain and on the continent of Europa. An ex-cellent linguist and a man of high attain-Fifth Avenue hotel. The personal relations of Mr. Jones with Mr. Blaines gives importance to this statement.

Oblidest Day Ever Known in this work occupies most of his ection at this season of the year, the emperature reaching 38 dogress below

At first he would not speak at all. "My mission is a secret one," he explained, it was the college. The testimony was all season of the year, the the recipient of donations of a thouseful the this season of the year, the temperature reaching 38 dogress below

At first he would not speak at all. "My mission is a secret one," he explained, because was \$5,000.

Wealthy colored resident of this county, he added his property, valued at \$30 000, power of the Pope be restored. He considered in mules, however, to take the sidered it nuwless, bowever, to take the sidered it nuwless, however, to take the constitution is a pioneer of its class, and is a section against them which they desired. No greater service could be rendered them been the recipient of donations of a thouse addition against them which they desired. No greater service could be rendered them been in this not bring them in promisence through the tree to the will be received. He considered it nuwless, however, to take the constitution is a pioneer of its class, and is a settle numle at the temporal them to be restored. He considered it nuwless, however, to take the constitutio

Takes Some Pains to Bring Out.

vinced that the administration of Congressional grants of lands to wagon and railroads had given rise to enormous abuses. Congress had not only made grants, which in some instances exceeded in extent the area of a half dozen of the largest and most populous States of the Union, but in addition provided that any losses of lands within the granted limits should be satisfied by selections of lands within other and adjoining limits, thus nearly doubling the area of the original grants. Under these acts the Land Department had withdrawn from public appropriation not only the granted limits as required by law but also the lands within the indemnity limits with request of the grantee companies. Thus enormous quantities of the public land were held in reservation to suit the convenience of the respective corporations in the construction of their restations of the state of the state of the properties of the respective corporations in the construction of their restations of their state the states.

One such case where hardship and in ustice were about to be inflicted under the law came under your observation Guilford Miller settled upon land after ward selected and claimed by the North ern Pacific Railroad Company to be with in the withdrawa! for indemnity purposes

road land grants.

Ho says: "With an earnest desire to